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## THE SPEAKERSHIP:

William L. Wilson's Boom Continues to Grow in the Land.

NO VERY SERIOUS ANTAGONISMS.

Why He Made No Tariff Speeches in the Last Session.

BEGINNING TO BE APPARENT.

He Simply "Said Nothing and Sawed Wood." While Others were Making Records that May Injure their Chances--It is now the Field Against Crisp, which is the West Virginian's Opportunity--Must be a Southern Man Chosen.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The boom of Mr. William L. Wilson as the compromise candidate for Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress par excellence is growing in the land. Most of the eastern mugwump papers and some of those papers whose position in politics is unique, such as the *Post* of this city, have taken him up in more or less decided earnest. It has always been held in these dispatches that Mr. Wilson's forte in the direction of the Speakership was as the general utility man, and this view is now being very generally endorsed. Mr. Wilson long ago began to lay his plans with this end in view. He has trimmed and retrimmed his sails, carefully observing the direction of each little gust of wind as it arose, until today he poses as the one man on the Democratic side of the House, of any consequence, who has in reality no serious antagonists to face. This he has not accomplished without the loss of some of his previous reputation for ability.

## A DISCREET SILENCE.

It will be remembered that during the last session Mr. Wilson had absolutely nothing to say on the subject of tariff, though as a member of the Ways and Means Committee which framed the notorious Mills bill, much was expected of him. He said nothing, because as a matter of political necessity he favored free wool and lumber, but protected coal. He knew that it was extremely probable that he would be asked some awkward questions upon this point, and he doubted his ability to answer them satisfactorily. It will also be remembered that when Mr. Wilson was called on to help Judge Jackson in his contest for the seat from the Fourth district, and the judge asked him to make the concluding speech, Mr. Wilson failed to refer to the case under discussion at all, but confined himself exclusively to a good-natured discussion of the speaker's position which put everybody in a good humor. These are only given as illustrations of the method by means of which Mr. Wilson has obtained his present position in the Speakership race. He starts out without the handicap which is worrying each and every one of the other candidates. What of his staying powers? With no great State delegation at his back in the beginning, what are his chances of carrying off the prize in case of a deadlock between the leading candidates, Mills and Crisp?

## THE FIELD AGAINST CRISP.

As the race goes to-day it is the field against Crisp. For the present everybody is down on Crisp, for he is undoubtedly ahead of any other one. The reason for this is that he represents the conservative, cool-headed element among the Democrats of the next House, no matter from what section of the country. The men who have attentively studied the composition of the next House, and who fear a condition of anarchy or worse, favor Crisp; for he is without exception the only member of the majority with sufficient intelligence, and at the same time enough of self control and nerve, to govern the prospective bear garden.

There has been a great pity that the late P. T. Barnum had not lived long enough to see the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress. He would not have been flattered himself that he possessed the greatest show on earth. That will be an honor exclusively due to that House. There are more different kinds of cranks and theorists, humbugs and free-trading patriots enrolled in the majority membership of that House than are known to the census statistics. It may well be asked what place has a man of intelligence and self-control with such an unusual thought of the last of that man be worse than the first? But what on earth will such an assemblage do without a man of intelligence and self-control to at least partially direct it? The oracle of Delphi could not have answered this question. This is the argument made by Crisp's friends, and it is a strong one.

## MR. WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY.

Everybody knows what manner of man Mills is. He is as likely as not to throw the gavel at the first man who disputes his decisions, and Bynum is little if any better. The latter gained the chief portion of his notoriety from the fact that he was publicly censured at the bar of the House for guardianship. Mr. Springer poses as the direct personal representative, though repudiated, of Mr. Cleveland; and Hatch, of Missouri, is the Farmers' Alliance candidate. McMillan, of Tennessee, was principally noted in the last Congress for his inaccuracies of statement relative to the tariff, in which he suffered at the hands of the Republican leaders. Now suppose a deadlock between Mills and Crisp results, as now seems probable; for the general opposition to the latter will in part centre upon Mills, and the question is simply who will be most acceptable to all parties as a compromise. There comes Mr. Wilson's opportunity, and one which he has long foreseen. The South feels that it has long foreseen the Speakership at this time, not because it outnumbers the other sections of the country in Democratic votes, but because it is debared from the principal offices of the principal federal officers, and has always been solid. It must be some southern man to win; but nevertheless there will be an element among the

northern Democratic members who will object seriously to a rampant southerner such as Mills or McMillan. To these men Mr. Wilson will be acceptable, and they will make their opinion known when the time comes. Let those who are fond of picking short horses keep an eye on Mr. Wilson; for he will be in the race.

## AGAINST CLARKSON.

Roosevelt, of the Civil Service Commission, Has a Word to Say. INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—An elaborate banquet was given last night by a number of gentlemen interested in civil service reform to Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. About ninety covers were laid. The principal address of the evening was made by Mr. Roosevelt, who, after speaking at some length of the workings of the civil service, launched out in answer to the recent article of John S. Clarkson in the *North American Review*, in a way that tended to fully awaken those of the banqueters who might have been inclined to drowsiness. He characterized Mr. Clarkson's article as a loose distillation, equally compounded of rambling declamation and misstatement. He vigorously denied the truth of Clarkson's assertion that the Civil Service Commission was more opposed to the Republican party under Harrison than it was under Cleveland.

The commission is merely enforcing the law. He said it was just as foolish for Mr. Clarkson to say that the Democrats had purchased the Mugwump papers as it was to declare that they had purchased Mr. Clarkson to write the article which really played into Democratic hands. Then Mr. Roosevelt accused Mr. Clarkson of running the Postoffice Department as a "spoils machine," treating fourth class offices as simply the property of Congressmen—good or bad—in whose district they are situated. In conclusion Mr. Roosevelt said President Harrison and the Civil Service Commission under him were doing everything in their power to enforce the civil service laws and extend their scope.

## THE EMERALDA'S INTENTION

Was Evidently to Hold Up the Newbern, But She Did Not Do It.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 17.—Purser Walton, of the Pacific coast steamship Newbern, when interviewed to-day, said that the Chilean man-of-war Esmeralda was short of coal when the Newbern passed her on the first instant off Cape San Lucas. The officers of the Esmeralda visited the Newbern at San Jose Del Cabo next day, and said their destination was some port in the United States where they could get coal.

Walton says he has no doubt it was the purpose of the Esmeralda to hold the Newbern up at sea and take her fuel from her, but she gave up the idea when she found that the amount carried by the passenger steamer was so small. Another war ship much larger than the Esmeralda was seen on the night of the 1st. It also must have been an insurgent ship, for the officers of the Esmeralda knew of her whereabouts and did not appear to be alarmed.

## West Virginia Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Postmasters appointed yesterday were: W. R. Murphy, vice O. H. Gale resigned, Clewton, Barbours county; S. N. Davis, vice L. M. Page resigned, Millwood, Jackson county.

## A Serious Riots.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 17.—During a riot last night in McKeesport over labor troubles and over-indulgence in beer, a man named Shamper had his skull fractured and died at noon to-day. Seven men have been arrested for participating in the riot, most of them being terribly beaten up.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Hebrews are charged with the murder of a Christian girl at Corfu.

Frost in Wisconsin Friday night damaged fruit and vegetables.

Western Missouri farmers are opposed to the Cincinnati convention.

There has been a heavy snowfall in Wales and Cumberland, England.

Lithographers, in session in New York, are preparing to make a World's Fair exhibit.

The Arnauts in old Serbia are persecuting the Christians and pillaging their homes.

Lawyer Lattick, of Kansas City, was horsewhipped in his office for impudence by a woman on Friday.

Owing to the greed of landowners, the project to make a National park at Chickamauga may fall through.

The Niagara county, N. Y., Sunday School Convention has boycotted the works of E. P. Roe and Mrs. Holmes.

The Dalton boys, the alleged Santa Fe express robbers, have escaped capture by the United States Marshal after a sharp fight.

The Toronto *Globe* says matters at Ottawa are in a peacefully critical condition, and predicts the downfall of Premier MacDonald in the near future.

A portion of the treasure buried by the ill-starred Donner exploring expedition in 1846-7, has been unearthed near Truckee, Cal., by a miner.

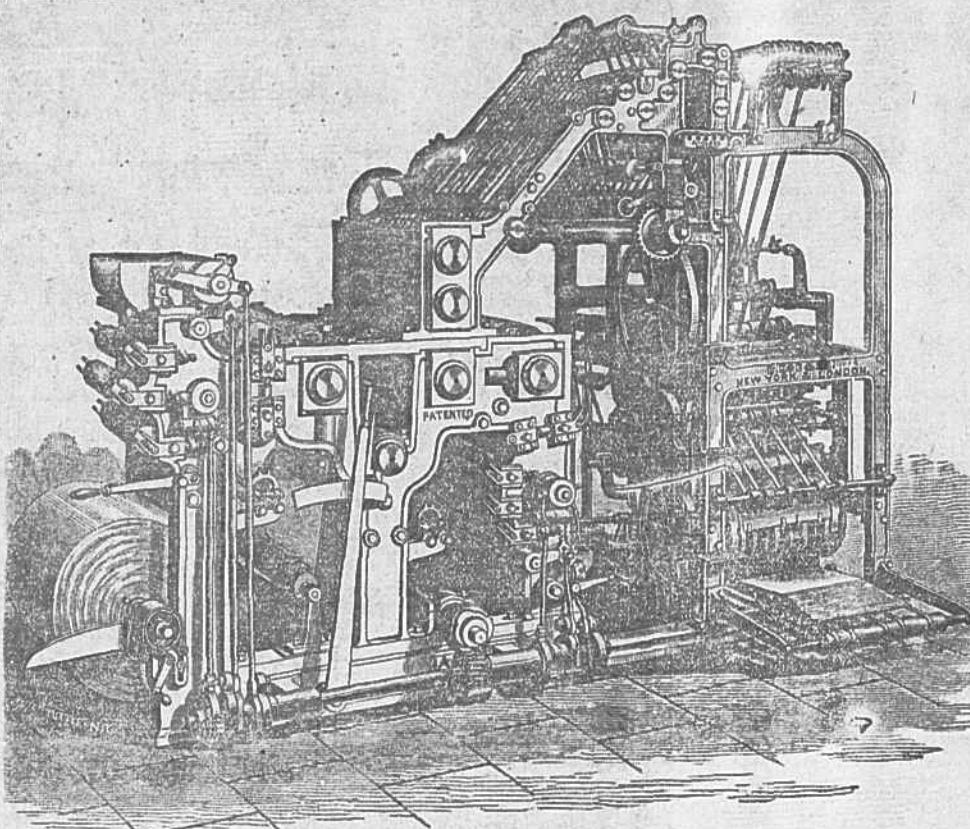
During the trial of a thief at Batoum, Prince Merzhanya, of Russia, shot the prisoner dead for jeering at and kicking him. The Prince was arrested.

General Grant's old St. Louis log cabin will not be exhibited at the World's Fair. A Missourian has purchased the relic and will not allow it to be taken from the city.

The maiden record of Atlantic steamships has been broken by the Hamburg Packet Company's *Furst Bismarck*. It made the trip from Hamburg to New York in six days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes.

The official report of the accident to the Chicago-Minneapolis express train, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, which occurred near Columbus, Wis., shows that a plank had been fastened to the track at a wagon road crossing.

The suicide clause of the Knights Templar and Masonic Indemnity company is declared void under the Missouri statutes, by Judge Caldwell, of the United States District Court. The suicide clause had been contemplated at the time policy was issued to work its forfeit.



THIS IS THE PRESS THAT HOE BUILT.

Old things have passed away. To-day the *Intelligencer* and its friends are embarked on the lightning express built by Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., of New York, for this new departure. Three months ago the contract with the builders was announced. Two weeks ago the parts were being unloaded from two freight cars and the work of setting up began. There were so many pieces to be put in place and the adjustment had to be so fine, that close work under intelligent direction was necessary to get the wonderful machine ready to do its thinking and its printing to-day. This has been most satisfactorily done by Mr. Charles T. Stewart and his efficient assistant, Mr. Harry W. Ross, representing the builders.

From the simple but always effective hand press of the old Franklin model to the fast rotary perfecting machine of to-day is a far cry. From the lathe cylinder turning over the type form on a flat bed—a wonderful thing in its day and still a most useful servant—the time is much shorter but the advance is very great.

In short the closing half century shows scarcely anything so remarkable as the evolution of the fast printing machine, which accomplishes more than the most sanguine ever dreamed a press could do and adds that which used to be done by hand, includes that which never could have been done by hand, and does it all so rapidly and so well that the beholder wonders how the mind of man could conceive it. The ready explanation is that it has

## SHOOTING NEAR MANNINGTON.

A Long Fend Between Farmers Ends in a Terrible Tragedy.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., May 17.—The long continued antagonism existing for years between William B. Pyles and Joshua Fast, farmers, of Lincoln district, near Farmington, culminated yesterday in the shooting of Fast by Pyles with a shot gun. The cause of the trouble was a strip of ground between their farms claimed by both, but held by neither. Pyles entered and attempted to plow it. Fast came toward him, when Pyles raised his gun and shot him. Thirty-two shots entered Fast's body, his lungs being penetrated by a few. His life is despaired of.

## Ex-Confederate Reunion.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—The annual reunion of the ex-Confederate soldiers of Berkeley county took place yesterday in this city, and brought here the largest number of ex-Confederate soldiers that has yet assembled at these annual meetings, there being 150 at the banquet given in the St. Clair Hotel by the committee of arrangements. The St. Clair diningroom presented a handsome appearance, it being decorated with choice flowers.

After the dinner speeches were made by Col. W. A. Morgan, of Jefferson county; Rev. J. W. Drury, of Romney; V. Rev. John Landreth and Mayor McSherry, of this city, the substance of which was the advocacy of a movement to erect a home for ex-Confederate soldiers in this State. A committee consisting of Colonel Morgan, J. W. McSherry, John Holliday, Capt. W. B. Colston and John E. Boyd was appointed to take action on the matter.

All those from Berkeley county enrolled themselves and consented to meet here June 13 to organize an ex-Confederate meeting.

## Quaker Meeting at Hopewell.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—The annual Quaker meeting at Hopewell, seventeen miles south of here, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, was largely attended to-day. There were fully five thousand persons there, coming from points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. Excursion trains were run on the Cumberland Valley railroad.

## Not Fatally Shot.

WESTON, W. VA., May 17.—Mike Keagan, who was accidentally shot by Policeman Weber late Friday night is doing nicely and it is hoped that he will be out soon. Policeman Weber shot at a dog that was annoying Mr. Keagan's rest and it was at Mr. Keagan's request that the shot was fired. The ball struck a house and glanced back.

The R. & O. R. R. Opened.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., May 17.—The Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville railroad was opened today.

not all come at once. The fast printing machine has been a plant of slow growth up to the beginning of the past decade. Since then the development has astounded all who came in contact with it. A double-cylinder press that turned out 4,000 sheets an hour printed on one side was a decided advance; but development in this direction had its limitations. There were practically no limitations on the growth of American journalism providing it could command the machinery to do its bidding. Newspaper publishers were ready to pay liberal rewards for what they wanted, high grade work and speed in condensed form, the employment of the very least manual labor at an hour when the fastest hands are too slow to catch the departing train and keep the daily engagement with the busy man at the breakfast table.

The introduction of the rotary principle blazed the way—the more cylinders the greater the speed. The rotary press began to look as big as a house with men packed all through it. Thirty years ago the great newspapers determined to avail themselves of the stereotyping art, and this departure made possible the production of the immense editions of the many-page newspapers of the day. The rotary principle and the stereotyping plate have revolutionized the publishing business as applied to newspapers.

The type set for to-day's *Intelligencer* was locked up in forms in the composing room, on trucks wheeled into the stereotyping foundry. Here a paper im-

pression of the form was taken and from this was cast in metal a curved plate which conforms to the cylinder of the press. There is much careful thought hurried work from the time the type leaves the composing room until the plate goes to the press room, but the type has nothing more to do until the next time it reaches the stereotyping foundry.

The big spool of paper is in place; the cylinders are screwed tight on two cylinders; everything is ready and away she goes. To do what? To draw the paper into the hungry maw as the sewing machine pulls in the thread, to print the eight pages at a clip, cut off just the right length of paper, paste it down its quivering back, fold it, deliver it, in packs of fifty and register every paper it has printed—all at the comfortable rate of 12,000 an hour without forcing. And no human hand has touched the paper from the time it went on as a roll to the moment when it came out as a *WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER*.

This improved equipment enables the *Intelligencer* to print a larger newspaper. The paper will appear always hereafter in its present form of eight pages, six, seven or eight columns to the page, as occasion may require. Pages can be added practically without limit. This elasticity of arrangement will enable the *Intelligencer* to meet any demand. The rapidity with which the press does its work will allow the *Intelligencer* to give the latest news in as good shape as the earliest, and to rush it all out faster than you ought to eat your breakfast.

## MAYOR SHAKESPEARE

Formally Requests the Bouncement of the Italian Consul at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 18.—Yesterday afternoon Mayor Shakespeare addressed the following letter to Governor Nichols:

"Under date of May 6, 1891, the Consul of Italy at this port, Mr. P. Corte, saw fit to address to W. H. Chaffee, former man of the grand jury, then in session, a very remarkable letter. Your Excellency, being a resident in New Orleans, is fully aware of the fact that ever since the assassination of Supt. of Police Honoresey on October 1, 1890, the papers have teemed with all manner of vapors from Mr. P. Corte. For these reported sayings he could not properly be held as an official responsible, and since he was scarcely credited with one statement before another was made, either exactly the opposite or of largely qualifying the first, his vagaries and blusterings were regarded by all but his own people as either laughable or contemptible. This letter of May 6 was very properly returned by that body to the writer as being impertinent. Besides containing statements absolutely false and beyond question known to be false by Mr. Corte. If, as Italian Consul, Mr. Corte has ever had any usefulness here, he has outlived it and has become through his own acts, not only an unacceptable person, but an element of danger to this community in that by his utterances he incites his infamous people to riot or sullen opposition to the laws and customs of a country they have sought as an asylum. Being the depositor, as he confesses himself to be, of criminal secrets relating to the individuals of his race resident among us, he refuses to give to the department of police and justice the information he has and thereby increases the danger of the community from these criminals. For these reasons I have the honor to request that you ask of the honorable Secretary of State at Washington the recall of Consul Corte's exequatur by the President. This application would have been sent to you sooner, but for the reason that I desire to place in your hands, to accompany your note to the Secretary of State, a report made to the Mayor and Council by the committee of fifty. I enclose a copy and beg leave to call your excellency's attention to that part of it relating to Mr. Corte."

## Good Wells at Mannington.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., May 17.—Dancer No. 2, belonging to Rose & Co., was shot late this evening and responded with an immense flow. It will probably do one hundred barrels.

McBride's Phillips No. 3, drilled in this week, will make four hundred.

## Grapes Half Destroyed.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., May 17.—The frost last night did great damage to this section. More than half the grapes and cherries were killed. The apples, strawberries, potatoes and corn were slightly damaged. The wheat crop is all right.

## The Elk River Road Booming.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 17.—The committee to solicit subscriptions of stock to the Elk River railroad is actually at work, and the required amount will doubtless be raised at an early day. Clay and Braxton counties are interested and it is believed will contribute their share.

## THE LOST CHILDREN.

The Terrible Experience of Two Little Nebraska Children—One of Them Dead. OMAHA, NEB., May 16.—The entire male population of Bedford has been out all week looking for two little girls, daughters of John Hammond. They were aged eight and four years, and started to visit a relative last Sunday. On returning home they were lost in the sand hills. They had wandered from the path to gather flowers. The searching party found a shoe lost by the youngest and the marks discovered that the elder was carrying her little sister. Thursday they found the younger unconscious fifteen miles from the track. She soon recovered, and in answer to questions said: "Sister has gone home." This afternoon the dead body of the elder was found seventy-five miles from the spot where they gathered flowers.

## No Information at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—No information has been received at the Navy Department, nor any orders issued to the Charleston. A telegram was received, stating the situation of affairs at Acapulco, and that the Esmeralda had been refused coal at that port. Commodore McClann, of the flagship *Baltimore*, at Antigua, Chili, has been put in command of the movements of the Charleston, as he is nearer the base of operations and has better information than the Navy Department.

## Steamship News.

New York, May 17.—Arrived—Steamer Aurania, Liverpool.

## DISASTROUS FROST.

The Fruit and Vegetable Crops Sustain Great Injury.

## MANY POINTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

And Neighboring Commonwealths Report Great Damage by the Cold Snap—A Sad Sunday for the Farmers of the Ohio Valley—Fruit Farms Received.

Irl Hicks and other weather prophets predicted a frost after the middle of May, Hicks locating the frost on the twentieth. Saturday night the weather was so cold that it was feared there would be a killing frost, and according to the reports from the country yesterday it seems to have come out to be so. A gentleman who had been up in the hills said yesterday that everything green was killed. The little peaches had formed, and cutting them open yesterday showed that they were black inside. The green leaves of many of the trees were also black and drooping yesterday, showing that the frost was a regular killer.

The nights have been so cold lately that most of the careful gardeners and florists did not put out valuable plants that would be killed by frost, or made arrangements to protect them every night from a possible injurious cold snap.

A man living in the country below Bellaire said yesterday that when he got up in the morning his potato vines were frozen stiff. This would indicate that nothing could escape the deadly effects of such a freeze.

Both Saturday and yesterday the sun was bright and the sky clear, and the air rather warm. The cold air came from the west as a spanking breeze, arriving about 11 p. m.

One man said yesterday "the frost was so heavy you could track rabbits." The grape vines suffered most. All were turned black yesterday and the sun withered them.

It was evident from an inspection of the paw paw bushes yesterday that even the paw paw fruit, known worthily as the Virginia banana, was killed also. This will be bad for the boys. About the only things that escaped were the pears and the onions. The corn is down, black and limp, and in the cases of some of the tender fruit and shade trees, not only the buds but the trees themselves are killed. It is thought that the magnolias are seriously hurt.

It has been a long time since so disastrous a frost occurred in this vicinity, and this one seems to have been very general. On the fourth day of June, 1891, as many older readers will remember, there was a freezing spell known as the "black frost," which killed everything that could be killed by cold. That frost was not only general in this country, but was particularly disastrous in Europe, where as here almost all kinds of vegetation were killed.

## Frost at Martin's Ferry.

Around Martin's Ferry the frost did considerable injury. Nearly all the strawberries and grapes were ruined. Others small fruits such as apples, peaches and pears suffered considerable damage. Altogether the outlook is bleak.

## DAMAGE IN WOOD COUNTY.

Ruined Fields and Orchards—Greatest Frost for Over Thirty Years.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—The farmers and gardeners of this vicinity awoke this morning to look upon ruined fields, orchards and gardens, blackened and destroyed by last night's heavy frost and freeze. The severity of this severe season. Ice found in many places in this county and the herbage this morning was frost-bitten and covered with a heavy frost.

Mr. John W. Dudley, the well known state farmer, fruit and garden expert, representative of the *Intelligencer*, said this morning that his loss would be very heavy, and that the damage in this part of the county could hardly be overestimated.

Potatoes, beans, tomatoes, corn, melons, cucumbers and all tender vegetables are killed down to the ground. Young peas are frozen in their pods and strawberries are irretrievably damaged. Mr. Dudley says it is the most destructive and disastrous frost of the season of the year since that of the night of June 4th, 1891. His loss alone will foot up many hundreds of dollars and his blast of cold of early vegetables will have to be replanted, late as it is, and his situation is but a sample of every farmer in this part of the country. But he and they are energetic enough to retrieve every loss if the weather is favorable again. The worst fear, and one that Mr. Dudley thinks will be realized, is that the wheat is badly damaged. It has begun to joint and the frost will have a killing effect upon it. It is a sad Sunday for Ohio Valley farmers. At this hour, 7 p. m., the weather is clear and cold and another heavy frost is predicted to-night.

## The Damage in Brooke County.

WELLSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—The frost Saturday night did great damage to growing crops in this vicinity. The fruit was almost entirely ruined throughout this county, particularly the grapes. The gardeners saved much of their truck by having the forethought to cover it up, but on the whole they will lose heavily. It is impossible to estimate at this time the damage suffered by the farmers.

## Very Cold but No Frost.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—There was no frost here last night, but there were very cold winds. It is feared the fruit crop will be damaged by the continued cold spell. It is very cold here to-night and frost is expected.

## Crops Retarded in Marion.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 17.—The crops and farm work are very much retarded by the continuous drouth as there has been no rain for over three weeks. Fortunately there has been no frost, but the nights are very cold.

## The Cold in Mineral County.

PITTSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—A cold wave struck here Friday and snow fell

at Davis. It was very cold last night, but the fruit was not injured, as there has been no rain. It is very dry.

## Great Damage in Jackson County.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., May 17.—A very heavy frost visited this section last night, doing great injury to the early vegetation and fruit. It was supposed to be heavier all along the river, but not much has been heard from the country. This being Sunday there was not much opportunity to hear.

Rain Badly Needed.

WESTON, W. VA., May 17.—There has been no damage in this section from frost, but the farmers generally are complaining greatly about the drouth they are now experiencing. Corn and other grain that has been in the ground for over three weeks has not yet shown any signs of life.

No Frost in Taylor County.

GRAFTON, W. VA., May 17.—Despite the severe change in the weather last night there was no frost visible here this morning, and the crops have not suffered any injury in this section.

No Damage in Berkeley.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 17.—There was considerable frost last night in this locality, but the effect upon the crops has been scarcely, if at all, perceptible.

The Frost at Mannington.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., May 17.—There was heavy frost this morning that nipped all early vegetables and injured the fruit somewhat.

No Damage in Upshur County.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., May 17.—Last night was very cold but as far as can be ascertained no damage was done the crops by frost.

Effects of the Frost Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 17.—Reports from surrounding districts show an almost unprecedented destruction of grapes, small fruits and vegetables by a withering frost last night, and Pittsburgh must depend largely on outside shipments this spring.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Columbus Sunday Capital Passes Into Colonel Pocock's Hands.

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—Late last night the Columbus Sunday Capital passed into the hands of a receiver, under whose direction it was issued this morning. This action is the outgrowth of the suit filed by John H. Rees against Editor W. J. Elliott. Rees is still upon crutches, as a result of the wound he received during the Elliott-Osborn vendetta. When the Sunday Capital was attached to secure the \$5,000 damages sued for by Rees, Mrs. Elliott claimed its ownership and repossessed herself of the property by process of replevin. Then Rees's attorneys secured the appointment of Col. E. J. Pocock as receiver.

CURIOUSLY INVOLVED.

The Reciprocity Treaty With Spain—What the Diplomats Think.

BERLIN, May 17.—The negotiations for a German-Austrian commercial treaty with Spain have become curiously involved with the reciprocity convention proposed by General John W. Foster, the special representative of the United States. The German embassy at Madrid sent a dispatch to the effect that the port-patriars opened with the Duke of Tetian, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, a month ago, have now ceased. The Duke of Tetian received the dispatch for a treaty with Germany favorably, and told the German Ambassador that the Cabinet meant to renew the treaties generally on the principle of reciprocity so far as was compatible with a protection policy, and that as soon as France shall pronounce its new tariff, the government will place before the Cortes a general tariff, on which will be based the conventions with all powers. Since this communication was made the concession to the United States has become known. This renders difficult any treaty with European powers. Spain has agreed to give American imports to Cuba and Porto Rico a differential rate of 25 per cent against similar imports from all other countries, whether or not they conclude treaties with Spain. Such a privilege constitutes a practical customs union between the United States and the Spanish Antilles. Blocks further negotiations which the German Ambassador has undertaken simultaneously with the Austrian, Italian and Belgian Ministers.

The Spanish commission appointed to formulate a tariff has not concluded its report, and it will probably be autumn before an attempt is made to renew decisive negotiations.

Smoked Sturgeon Dangerous.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Reports from Zina and Sharpsburg, state that sixty-five people were made ill, though not dangerously, by eating smoked sturgeon. The fish were purchased from a peddler, who secured them from an eastern consignment. Several cases of sickness from the same cause are also reported from this city.

Coke Men Getting Ready for the Meeting.

SCOTTDALE, PA., May 17.—The coke leaders are strengthening their forces preparatory for the meeting Tuesday, when the voice of the region will be heard in convention in a vote to either continue or abandon the strike. Several mass meetings were held by the strikers to-day, and the operators on the other hand ran in several car loads of imported men.

The Order of Elks.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 17.—The sixth annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began here to-day. Delegations are present from Indianapolis, Baltimore, Erie, Pa., Cleveland, Butler, Pa., and other Pennsylvania towns, with a large representation.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, warmer, winds becoming south.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. Schaefer, druggist, Opera House corner:

7 a. m. 52° 8 p. m. 64°

9 a. m. 58° 11 p. m. 62°

12 m. 62° 1 m. 62°

2 m. 62° 3 m. 62°

4 m. 62° 5 m. 62°